The Last Moments and Death of Mr. Richardson-Vice-President Colfax Over the Body of His Dead Friend.

The New York Sun of this morning has the

At 1 A. M. yesterday morning Mr. Richardson was very low. He had been unconscious since 9 o'clock in the evening, and had only been sustained by small doses of brandy through the night. Between 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning he became momentarily conscious and pro-nounced the name of his wife, whom he saw before him. In a minute he was again unconscious. His sufferings were evidently very severe. He frequently gasped for breath and gave utterance to low moans. He was exceedingly restless, and spasmodically turned himself from one side to the other. His eyes became fixed and glazed. At half-past 4 he sank into a quiet stupor, and for some moments a deathlike stiliness reigned in the room.

Occasionally the muffled tinkle from the bell of a street car was heard, followed by the dull roaring of milk carts on Broadway. Shorty be-fore 5 o'clock the dying man again essayed to turn himself, but in vain. He was again con-scious. The bell of St. Paul's struck five. Before its last vibration had melted away, Mr. Richardson drew a last gasp, and was a corpse. He died without apparent pain. As the end approached his friends had clustered about his bedside, and their kind words solaced his last moments. But a small number of persons were present. They were Mrs. Richardson, his son Chomas W. Knox, and Doctors Swan and Carter, Colonel Knox, and Mr. Browne, the latter of whom passed eighteen months in Rebel prisons with Mr. Richardson, were deeply

During the Morning. The thin hands were folded over his breast, the eyes and mouth were closed, a dampened napkin was placed over the face, the coverlet was again drawn over the body, and everything was then left until the arrival of the Coroner. The news of the death of Mr. Richardson was early posted upon the bulletin-boards, and by 9 o'clock it was known throughout the city. During the morning a number of journalists and acquaintances called to take a last look at the countenance of their dead friend. The face hardly looked natural. The eyes were sunken and somewhat discolored. The skin had been apparently rubbed from a part of the nose. The beard, however, was neatly trimmed, and the massive broad forchead remained as it was

Vice-President Colfax. About 10 A. M. Vice-President Colfax, who had just arrived in the city, visited the Astor House. When told of Mr. Richardson's death, he was deeply affected. He was conducted to the parlor on the second floor, where he stood for some moments looking at the corpse of his

"He has terribly changed," he said, at last. "Poor Richardson, I should scarcely have known

The face of the dead journalist was again covered, and the Vice-President left the room. Soon afterward he visited Mrs. Richardson, and had a long interview with her. He offered her his sympathy, and expressed his sincere sorrow at the tragic ending of the life of his friend. The Rev. Mr. Field of Boston also visited Mrs. Richardson, and condoled with her. After viewing the remains of Mr. Richardson he left the corridor, apparently deeply moved.

The Post-mortem Examination. The reporters and other friends present who desired the privilege were then admitted, and after looking at the corpse and receiving the names of the jurors, were compelled to retire. The jury then re-entered, together with coroner and the doctors who were engaged to make the autopsy. Drs. Sayres, Ncelis, and Shine were precent, but not participating. result of this examination is given herewith in the testimony of Dr. Cushman, who, being duly

sworn, deposed as follows:-

I have made a post mortem examination of the body of Albert D. Richardson, at the Astor House, at 4 O'clock P. M. Thursday, December 2, 1869, assisted by Drs. T. C. Finnell, J. C. Morton, C. Y. Swau, and S. J. Clark; rigor mortis was well narked; on ex-amining the body externally, we found a gunshor wound of the abdomen, five inches below the left nipple and half inch to the left of the median line of the body. The direction of the wound was inward. downward, and backward, and to the left of the spinal column, one inch above the crest of the ilium; this wound traversed through the left lobe of the liver, two inches from its anterior border through the stomach, the flium then passing along the lower margin of the left kidney to the point at which it was extracted. The abdominal and pelvic cavities con-tained about \$2 ounces of bloody fluid. Extensive peritonitis existed in the vicinity of the wound and the surrounding tissues. A quantity of pus was found in the mesentery; the lungs, heart, and kidneys were free from disease; the brain was healthy, and weighed 54% ounces; death, in our opinion, was

caused by extensive peritonitis, the result of a gun-shot wound of the abdomen.

The inquest was then adjourned until Monday, at 10 A. M., when it will be continued in the Coroner's office, in the City Hall.

All the Doctors in the World Could Not have Saved Him. Among the medical practitioners present were Drs. Swan, Sayre, Holcombe, Finnell, Nealis, of the Tombs, Shine, Burrill, Smith, Clarke, Cushman, Morton, and another surgeon from one of the universities of Great Britain, as also Mr. Richardson, brother of the deceased, Mr. Stet-son, Jr., Mr. Gilbert, Mr. Frohman, of the Tribune, and four or five others, intimate friends of the deceased. During the examination the surgeons worked unconcernedly, and three of them smoked incessantly. They were heartless, and laughed and joked immoderately. The weight of Mr. Richardson's brain astonished His cranium was found to be unusually thick, upon which Dr. Sayre said:-

McFarland must have known that Richardson had a thick skull, else he would have shot him in the head."

The other doctors tittered immoderately at this remark. This unfeeling conversation was deeply regretted by the friends of Mr. Richard-

"Why did Mr. Richardson die?" asked a Sun reporter of one of the professional gentlemen who was wiping his scalpel upon the body.

"Well, in plain English," replied the Doctor, "the ball passed through the stomach, through the liver, and through a small intestine. All the doctors in the world could not have saved him. He had eaten heartily but two hours before his death, and his intestines were distended, so that the ball passed through one of them. The stomach having been twice perforated, its contents ran into the abdominal cavity out of which we have just taken a quart of extravasated blood and matter. The only wonder is that the man has lived as long as he has."

The Burial Services.

The inquest was adjourned until Monday. The body will be removed this afternoon to Franklin, Mass., for interment. It is said that the funeral services will be held in one of the parlors of the Astor House prior to its removal. Mr. Richardson made no will before his death. He simply left a memorandum of his wishes as to the disposition of his property with one of his friends. He was worth somewhere in the neighborhood of \$75,000. His interest in the Tribune is estimated at \$40,000.

Mrs. Richardson Seriously Ill. The death of Mr. Richardson has prostrated

FIRST EDITION

his wife. She is now seriously ill at the Astor
House, and is closely attended by her physicians
and friends. The Manchester (N. H.) Mirror
speaks in the highest terms of the character and
talents of the lady who was Mrs. McFarland,
now Mrs. Richardson. Mrs. McFarland,
now Mrs. Richardson. Mrs. McFarland,
now Mrs. Richardson. Mrs. McFarlands in
the Missing of the lady who was Mrs. McFarlands in
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the Missing of the Missin name was Abbie Sage, and her home previous to her marriage was in Manchester. Her maiden name is attached to articles in the Riverside Magazine.

> McFarland Informed of Richardson's Death. Mr. McFarland was informed of the death of Mr. Richardson yesterday morning. "Is he dead?" replied McFarland: "I was prepared for the announcement. The morning papers gave no hope of his holding out."

> This was said quite coolly, and without any apparent evidence of agitation. "When did he die?" inquired McFarland of the person who brought him the news.
>
> He was informed at before 5 o'clock this

The prisoner paced around his cell for a few moments, as though pondering some thought, and then said:-

"It was unfortunate, but now it can't be helped."
McFarland was engaged subsequently over an hour in consulting with his counsel. He maintains a strict outward composure, never ruffled much by any outside rumors that reach

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Oyer and Terminer-Judges Peirce and Paxson.

THE SEYBERT MURDER. In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Philip Fiannigan, who was tried for the murder of Colonel James J. Seybert, on the night of September 12, the jury came into court this morning, having been out since Wednesday afternoon, and rendered a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree. A motion for a new trial was made. This morning the Ccurt took up the case of James

This morning the Ccurt took up the case of James McGarrigle, charged with the murder of his wife. In this case the prisoner, while drunk, inflicted a kick upon the side of his wife who was also under the influence of liquor, and she died a few days afterwards. The difficulty is to ascertain whether death was the result of the violence or of pneumonia, which set in soon after the occurrence. The trial has red hear expended. has not been concluded.

Presentment of the Grand Jury. AN INTERESTING DOCUMENT.

The Grand Jury for the November term this morning made this their final presentment, which the Court considered of such interest that it was directed

to be read aloud in open court:—
To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Oyer
and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace for
the City and County of Philadelphia:—The Grand Inquest of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, inquiring for the city and county of Philadelphia for the November session, 1869, respectfully present:—
That they have discharged all business brought before them, in accordance with the obligation

which they took upon them at the commencement of They have acted upon three hundred and ninety-four bills, of which number two hundred and thirty

four bills, of which number two hundred and thirty have been returned true bills and one hundred and sixty-four have been ignored.

In the discharge of their duty the Grand Jury have visited the County Prison, Almshouse, House of Refuge, and Girard College. Under special instructions from the Court, close inquest was made into the condition of the prison and the prisoners. Inquiries were also instituted into the treatment of the prisoners and into the employment of their time.

The County Prison was constructed for the pur-The County Prison was constructed for the pur-The County Prison was constructed for the purpose of retaining prisoners in separate confinement, in accordance to the laws of the State. In the building in which are kept the male convicts, the number of prisoners is nearly double the number of cells, and as some of the convicts are from circumstances necessarily kept alone, it follows that two and sometimes three are kept in one cell. This is a violation of the act of Assembly. The City Councils forbear to increase the number of cells. The court continues to send convicted felons thither. The court continues to send convicted felons thither, and the superintendent receives them and does by

them as well as bis means permit.

Most of these male convicts are employed in some kind of work. Those whose term exceeds six months are usually taught to make boots and shoes. From that branch of business alone, a few years since, the prison paid into the city treasury \$28,000, and this year it will pay about \$20,000; while the shoes sup-plied the prisoners, and the amount remaining on hand at the close of the year, will be about \$5000

The material for all the distinctive clothing of the prisoners is weven in the cells by male convicts. Male convicts on short sentences are, as far as possupplied with work not included in

The carpenter work, the tin work, painting, glazing, and the lighter repairs, as well as the labor on the grounds, are performed by prisoners, gene-

In the second and third stories of the south block are the male prisoners awaiting trial. Of course they do not work. Here are also placed the males who are sentenced to imprisonment not including

Investigation showed that while a House of Correction is one of the necessities of the time, such an establishment would not relieve the County Prison to any great extent; and there can be no remedy proposed but an enlargement of the part of the prison devoted to male convicts. Under the instructions of the court the Grand Jury

felt it a duty to inquire whether such an enlarge-ment as would ensure separate confinement to each convict would work for the public good, or only for the greater or less punishment of the criminal, and visiting the female department of the pris the cells of the female department were more crowded than are at the present time those of the male convict block. By an appropriation of City male convict block. By an appropriation of City Councils, the department was enlarged by the addi-tion of forty-two (42) cells, and for a year past the number of female convicts has not exceeded thirty-one, on an average fully fifty per cent. less than be-fore the department was enlarged. This is one result of separate confinement of prisoners according to law, and of that treatment and instruction which such separation permits. The Grand Jurthen, see no reason to doubt that the enlargement the building for male convicts, so as to give each one a separate cell, would produce results among the males similar to those that are noticable in the fenale department.

It is proper to state that the female convicts are constantly employed in making, mending, and washing clothes worn by all the convicts in the whole establishment, and they do other work suited to their sex, while they profit in the way of school learning.

The female department, freed from the inconvenience of crowded cells, was found scrupulously

Sean and neat.

The Grand Jury were unable to give the male departments of the Almshouse the proper examination, as the day of their visit happened to be cleaning day, but were generally well pleased with other parts of the institution, especially the Insane Asylum, which they found clean and comfortable, although greatly crowded. The demand for more room in this department is apprently very urgent. The population partment is apparently very urgent. The population on the day of their visit was 739 patients. Extension of the building seems to be an absolute necessity for the protection of the quiet patients from their violent

In the House of Refuge the Grand Jury found everything as it should be. The inmates are well cared for, all engaged in employment of the most profitable kind, and discipline so ordered that while the hands are taught to accomplish a trade or pur-suit that will be profitable to them after their restoration to society, the mind and manners receive at the same time such wholesome training as cannot fail to produce a good impression that should last

during their lives.

In their visit to the Girard College the Grand Jury regret to say that they did not find it in as cleanly a condition as that, in their judgment, it should be kept, especially in the rooms devoted to school pur-

By invitation of Hon. Richard Vaux, the Grand Jury were permitted to visit the Eastern Peniten-tiary, and they take pleasure in testify-ing to the admirable manner in which ing to the admirable manual take this oc-that institution is conducted and would take this oc-that institution is conducted and would take this occasion to thank the Superintendent, Mr. Halliwell,

for his kind attention.

The Grand Jury, at the solicitation of his Honor, Judge Pierce, visited the locality of Bedford street, and can, therefore, without hesitation fully coincide in the views he expressed on his special charge to them, and only regret that so little time was left them of the present term; they have, however, done in the matter all that could be expected of them. In this connection we would call the attention of the Court to the following parties and houses, which, in the opinion of the Grand Jury, should be indicted as

isorderly houses and public nuisances:

Michael Kelly, No. 613 South Seventh street, groggery. Michael Boyle, No. 617 South Seventh street,

Harry Farmer, southeast corner Seventh and Shippen.

Andrew McGlinsey, No. 718 South Seventh street.

— Dougherty No. 716

Dennis Quinn, No. 715 Alaska street.
Thomas Farley, No. 620 South Eighth street.
Daniel McNichols, No. 614

Robert Taylor, No. 614 South Seventh street.
The Grand Jury would also mention the very few policemen on duty in this plague spot of our fair city. The whole number for duty in the district, which extends from the west side of Sixth street to the east side of Broad, and from south side of South street to the southern limits of the city, consists of forty men, of which number but one half can be on duty at one time.

duty at one time.

And the Grand Inquest would call particular attention to the fact that our city is teeming with null-censed dram shops, gambling hells, bawdy houses, policy shops, and the resorts of the idle and victous. Among the latter may be particularized saloons where, under the guise of a musical entertainment, unlicensed revelry is indulged in, fostering vice and deleases virtue.

debasing virtue.

The Grand Inquest regret to say that, in their belief, much of the rowdyism prevalent in our midst is owing to the volunteer system of our Fire Depart-ment; and, while cheerfully according all honor and

ment; and, while cheerfully according all honor and praise due to the self-sacrificing labors of many members of the same, cannot avoid expressing their conviction that the good they may do is more than counterbalanced by the lawlessness of others; and that the sooner the present system is abandoned, and its place taken by a paid fire department, the better for our city.

The Grand Inquest would call the attention of the Court to the growing disposition of chartered corporations to override the rights of private citizens, such as the unnecessary occupying of public streets by leaded trains, blockading the crossings of streets by trains of cars, to the serious injury of private traffic. As a special instance of which, the Grand Jury would call attention to the case of the crossing Jury would call attention to the case of the crossing of the Reading Railroad over Richmond street, in the Twenty-fifth ward. This has been a great and grow-Twenty-filth ward. This has been a great and grow-ing nuisance. At the point mentioned the said com-pany distribute to their numerous wharves all coal to be shipped by vessels, amounting at the present time to some 2400 cars per day, consisting of some twenty or more trains. Each train must pass across Richmond street from five to twenty times in deliver-ing the ladded and receiving the empty cars, making ing the loaded and receiving the empty cars, making for a great part of the day and night almost a con-tinuous running of trains, not upon one track only, but often three and four passing and repassing at the

When it is considered that said Richmond street is the only one passable over the eding Railroad from the river Delaware to Frankford avenue, a distance of fully one mile, except the single one of Cedar street, which is only open above the railroad to Somerset street, one square above the railroad, and that the whole population above the railroad, consisting of not less than 12,000 persons, must have ever said crossing better the the consisting of the consisting that the consisting the consistency better the consistency between the consistency and consistency between the consistency and the consistency between the consistency between the consistency and the consistency between the consistency between the consistency and the consistency are consistency and consistency are consistency and consistency are consistency and consistency are consistency and consiste must pass over said crossing, besides the great num-ber of wagons, drays, carriages, etc., the Court will see the serious inconvenience this section of our city

is suffering under.

The delay at the crossing is often ten minutes, and not seldom afteen and twenty minutes, and even longer. Besides this, the danger is a serious mat-ter. Persons have been killed at this point, and the great wonder is that there have not been more and that this is not a daily occurrence.

The Grand Inquest would also call attention to
the bad condition of our streets, both as to cleanliness

and paving. Before closing their presentment, the Grand Jury feel that they will not have discharged their duties if they did not recognize the praiseworthy efforts of a new association in our midst, having for its object not only the refreshment of man and beast, but the moral improvement of the former, in providing means, "without money and without price," for the want of which many would be by necessity driven to patronize the taverns, and thus perhaps begin a habit that if indulged in will assuredly lead to dissipation and want. All honor is therefore due to the philanthropic members of the Philadelphia

Louis Brown, Foreman. THOMAS J. MARTIN, Secretary. U. S. District Court-Judge Cadwalader. In the case of sixty-five barrels of whisky, claimed by Levi W. Groff, before reported, the jury rendered a verdict for the Government.

THE GREAT BRIDGE.

The Monster Railway Bridge Over the Ohlo-It will be Open for Travel on the 15th Instant. The Louisville Journal of the 30th ult, has the fol-

The work on the great railroad bridge over the Ohio is so far advanced that the engineers are con-fident of being able to open it for the passage of regular trains by December 15. Construction trains, however, will be able to pass several days sooner. We yesterday inspected the work, in company with Mr. F. W. Vaughan, engineer in charge. Although the day was wet and slippery, a full force was out, and the structure literally alive with men. On the bed of the river the temporary track has been re moved as far back toward Corn Island as pier No. 17 The worst of this difficult task having been accom-The worst of this difficult task having been accom-plished, the rest will be taken up very rapidly till Corn Island is reached. All of the cribs used for the foundation of falsework for the spans already raised have been removed. together with the bolts holding them in place, thus removing all danger to passing boats, On the tops of the piers the span between piers in and 19 is nearly completed, the intention being to have it swung this evening. This leaves only the span between 19 and 20 to raise. The false-work for this will be completed this evening, and two forces started to-morrow morning putting on the iron. Two derricks will be employed, and each force will work from the centre. By this arrangement the iron will be put on in about four days, when the bridge may be considered safe from all rises in the river. On the tee-feet span a large force is at work taking down the top faise-work. When this is removed as far back as the middle of the span, the under-towers and cribs will be taken out and the channel opened navigation. The engineer thinks five days I suffice to accomplish this. We are satisfied that the company is toing everything in its power to open the chancel. The 400-feet span now rests on its permanent earnings, and is in every respect satisfactory to its angineers. This, by the way, is the longest span ever erected in America the next less being the main span of the Victoria bridge at Montreal, Canada, which is 330 feet long and the channel span of the Steubenville bridge, which is 320 feet long. The plan of truss is that known as the "triangular" one which has been ex-tensively and successfully used by Mr. Fink, and has been in the present case specially arranged for this long span. The clear space above low water line under this span is 95% feet, and above high water line 45% feet; the total height from the rock bed of the river to the top of the upper chord of this span is 160 feet. The last pier, No. 19, was finished a week are said in two days from now the last space of ago, and in two days from now the last stone bridge masonry will have been laid in the Indiana abutinent, which is all that remains of \$1,500 cubic yards of masonry commenced August 1, 1867. The total length of the iron superstructure is 5280 feet, of which two spans are respectively 370 and 400 feet long. The middle and Indiana channels are "over grade," or "through," the others varying in length from 50 to 250 feet, are "under grade" or deck. The under grade portion is of the same plan known as Fink's patent suspension truss—a plan that has been well and favorably known for over twenty years. The tetal quantity of iron, wrought and cast, used in the conquantity of iron, wrought and cast, used in the conquantity of iron, wrought and cast, used in the con-struction of this great bridge, is 8,700,000 pounds, and the amount of timber, including rail, joist, cross-ties and railway, will be \$40,000 feet, board measure. Considering the large number of men employed on the structure and the character of the work, we are surprised that more accidents have not occurred. I almost every case in which men have been killed or njured, it has resulted from their own carclessness. The company take particular pairs to provide means of rescue for those who may fall into the river and several skiffs with two men in each are always moored below, ready to give aid in case of emer gency. Very few visitors are allowed on the bridge for fear of accidents to them, where so many men are at work. One can get a pretty good idea of its immensity, however, from the city wharf, where numbers go every day to see it.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph-1 P. M.

Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their New York house the following: N. Y. Cent. & Hud R

The remains of Rossini have been trans ferred from the Pepoli tomb, in which they have rested since the funeral, to the cemetery of Perla Chaise. Thus, after all the discussions on the subject, the master is not to rest in Santa Croce. the meeting-place of so many of his great com-

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Mississippi Election Returns-Alcorn, Republican, Elected by Over 30,000 Majority.

The Fire-damp Explosion at Wilkesbarre-The Cleveland Bank Defalcation-The Baltimore Inebriate Fair.

FROM THE STATE.

The Coal Mine Explosion-No Lives Lost.

Special Desparch to The Evening Telegraph. WILKESBARRE, Dec. 3 .- The fire-damp explosion which occurred yesterday morning in the Empire mine, owned by the Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company, was not so serious as at first feared. It was the result of carelessness on the part of the men who were last to leave the mine on Wednesday night, in neglecting to close the doors opening into the stop. When the men entered with lighted lamps, as usual, a terrific explosion took place, knocking the men down, and injuring five of them more or less seriously. James Lewis had a leg broken; Thomas Carr was badly burned about the breast and face; William Jones was also badly burned; and Charles Quinn and Luke Scanlan were badly bruised. Ordinary care would have prevented the disaster, as the Empire is considered one of the safest mines in the coal regions. Three inches of snow fell last night. Trains

slightly delayed. Who is Entitled to the Credit of the Credit Mobilier Decision? Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 3 .- Departmental circles were stirred not a little this morning on reading the news contained in a Philadelphia paper of yesterday, in regard to the celebrated Cre.ti Mobilier case, as contained in the followin article:-

"The citizens can hardly appreciate the importance of the verdict which has just been rendered against the 'Credit Mobilier of Ame-rica,' and by which the State Treasury has been enriched \$1,407,000. This was the tax due by the corporation for the year 1868. This does not end the matter. The Treasurer and Auditor-General will now proceed to the collection of the tax on 'net earnings,' and also file claims for the taxes accruing in 1869, and both officers feel assured of being able to add at least \$300,000 more to the treasury. In this matter Messrs. Hartranft and Mackey were assisted by Mr. J. M. Foster, the able assistant of the former. This is the case in which Attorney-General B. H. Brewster took so active a part, and after months of labor succeeded in putting it in such a position as to render a verdict for the State a certainty."

Now the fact is well known here that the late law officer of the Commonwealth had nothing to do with recovering this money for the State. The case was worked up by J. H. Forster, Esq., of the Auditor-General's Department, and Lewis W. Hall, Esq., of this city, who was specially retained by the Auditor-General for the purpose. It will be noticed that this was an appeal case, which did not require the Attorney-General to even issue a writ against the defendants. A settlement was made by the Auditor-General against the company, which settlement, if not appealed from, would have become an absolute debt to the Commonwealth. The company, on appealing, as required by law, filed with the Anditor-General the specifications upon which the appeal is based, and gave bond with security to abide the result. These specifications were then filed by the Auditor-General in the Dauphin County Court of Common Pleas, which put all parties in court, ipso facto, without any action by the Attorney-General who afterwards tried the case. Here the only steps taken during Mr. B. H. Brewster's time were those in which the Attorney-General had no part, and the trial was conducted by Mr. Hall, assisting the present Attorney-General, Hon. F. Carroll Brewster.

FROM THE SOUTH.

The Mississippl Election-Alcorn's Majority. Deepatch to The Evening Telegraph.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 3 .- Returns from the Missis sippi election give Alcorn 32,666 majority, a gain over last year's vote of over 27,000. Twenty-one counties are heard from. The remaining counties will not reduce the majority to any great

The Arkansas river rose five feet during the past twenty-four hours.

B. D. Williams, Superintendent of the Little Rock Railroad, who with other employes of that road were arrested at Little Rock a few days since on the charge of contempt in not obeying an injunction, was released yesterday at

Little Rock.

The Cincinnati and Southern Railroad. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. NASHVILLE, Dec. 3 .- It is possible the Cincinnati and Southern Railroad bill may be called up in the House to-day, although it would hardly come up in its regular order before Monday. The printed bill and the report of the Judiciary Committee recommending its rejection were laid before members yesterday. The subject is attracting a good deal of attention. Chattanooga people are raising considerable of a howl at even the remote prospect of the Legislature rejecting the bill. Mr. James, member from Chattanooga, is the special champion of the bill, and will exert his whole influence to get it through. The opinion of Mr. Fleming, chairman of Judiciary Committee, who opposes the bill, will have considerable weight with the House-a fact which gives a show of plausibility to the impression that the bill will not pass in its present shape. Mr. James, however, is confideat of its passage after he proposes his amendment, which forbids discrimination against Tennessee freight or passengers.

The Increase of Taxes. The Senate has been discussing the subject of taxation for several days past, without effecting anything. One party, headed by Mr. Cooper, favors an increase of taxes, while another, led by Mr. Etheridge, advocates a reduction. In the meantime the State is increasing her debt. and officials are at their wit's end to raise money to pay the interest on the huge debt contracted under the Brownlow regime. A resolution has been adopted by both bodies authorizing the Comptroller to borrow twenty-five thousand dollars to be used in the pay of members. The Legislature will not listen to whispers of repudiation in that direction.

The Tonnage on Southern Freights.
The Nashville and Northwestern Railroad

Harry Farmer, southeast corner Seventh and SECOND EDITION has ceased to rece've any more freigh and if the bill ratifying the lease between it and the Chattanooga road is not passed soon, it is said the former road will suspend operations altogether by Monday. The bill comes up in the House to-day on the third reading, it being made the special order.

FROM THE WEST.

The Fight in the Indiana Democracy.
Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.
INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 3.—The Sentinet of this city continues its bitter attack upon II. Talbott, whom it holds responsible for the formation of the wing that defeated the Pendleton-Bright delegates to the Democratic State Convention on Saturday last. The Sentinet is evidently courting a libel suit, and promises to prove all its charges, which are of a personal but very damaging nature. A number of leading Democrats are in the city, from all parts of the State, for the purpose of healing up the differences, but they will hardly be successful.

The Cleveland Bank Defaulter.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 3.—The long-expected statement from the directors of the Second National Bank of Cleveland regarding the defalcations of Mr. J. C. Buell, cashier, who recently committed suicide, at last made its appearance yesterday afternoon. This shows that he had abstracted from the reserve fund, which was his personal charge, of three per cents, \$10,000; and of legal tenders, \$60,000. He had made and used New York drafts, not shown in the bank books, for \$120,000; drafts on a New York correspondent, \$25,000. He covered under a talse entry of loan to the City of Cleveland, \$10,000; a draft on New York with which United States bonds were purchased, but which are not yet found, of \$30,000. Of 5-20s, the property of the bank, he abstracted \$6000. He also abstracted from securities held as collaterals and on deposit with the bank, United States bonds to the amount of \$31,000. Adding the premium on the Government bonds, which amounts to \$5000, it makes the aggregate of his defalcation \$477,000.

The circular says that he had also discounted paper to the amount of \$90,000 more than was known or had been authorized by the directors, and in which, since his death, it appears that he was interested. These discounts were concealed from the board by his taking the papers himself from the bills offered for discount, which daily pass before the board, and placing them immediately in the bundle of bills discounted, thus preventing them from coming before the board or going into the register, which is reviewed weekly. On this paper an ultimate loss is expected, but the directors believe it will be largely met by the parties to the paper and from assets known to belong to the estate of Mr. Buell.

Hopkins' Health. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 3 .- Congressman Hopkins still lives, and continues to improve, seeming better than since Sunday. Strong hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Boys Drowned.
Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

OTTAWA, Ill., Dec. 3 .- Two boys, aged fourteen and seven years, were drowned in Fox river yesterday, the result of too early an attempt at skating. The vote here on Tuesday gives about two hundred majority against the issue of city bonds to pay \$15,000 of the city indebtedness.

A Lively Meeting. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 3 .- The State Christian Convention, after one hour spent in devotional exercises, opened with a discussion on the study of the Bible in Christian families, followed by a discussion on the doctrinal position of evangelical Churches at the present time.

FROM BALTIMORE.

The Inebriate Fair. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 3 .- The Inebriate Asylum Fair closes to-night. It has been very liberally encouraged by all classes, particularly by those who know the practical seductions of intemperance. It will yield probably \$16,000 profit. Snow Storm.

Snow fell rapidly yesterday evening and last night, but melted soon. It is now very cold.

The Baltimore and Potomac Railroad. All difficulties in way of completing speedily the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad having been adjusted, the work is now rapidly pro-

FROM EUROPE.

This Morning's Quotations.

By the Anglo-American Cable.

LONDON, Dec. 3—11 A. M.—Consols for money, 92½; for account, 92½; American securies quiet and steady; U. S. 5-20s of 1862s, 84½; 1865s, old, 83½; 1867s, 85½; 10-40s, 80½. Erie, 20½; Illinois Central, 99½; Attantic and Great Western, 27.

Paris, Dec. 3.—The Bourse opens firm. Rentes, 701, 856.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 3-11 A. M.-Cotton buoyant: middling uplands, 12%d.; middling Orleans, 12%d. The sales of the day are estimated at 15,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 128,000 bales, of which 19,000 were for export and 28,000 for specu-lation. Stock, 325,000 bales, of which 19,000 are American. Receipts of the week, 40,000 bales, of which 19,000 are American. California Wheat, 9s. 10d HAVRE, Dec. E.—Cotton opens quiet at 135%

ANTWERP, Dec. 3 .- Petroleum opens firm 593/f.

This Afternoon's Quotations. LIVERPOOL, Dec. 3-1 P. M.—Cottor is a easier and the sales will not exceed 10,000 Stock of co. on afloat 292,000 bales, of which 139,000 are American. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester are quiet but firm. California wheat, 9s. 11d.; red Western. ss. 54.@ss. 7d.; red winter, 9s. 1d.@9s. 2d. Flour firmer but unchanged. Receipts of Wheat at this port for the past three days 60,000 quarters, of which 55,000 were American. Beef, 107s, 6d, for

LONDON, Dec. 2—1 P. M.—American securities quiet. U. S. 5-20s of 1867, 85). Stocks quiet; Erie, 20%; Illinois Central, 99%.

A STORY OF SHAME.

The Fate of an Actor's Mistress. From the Columbus (Ohio) Journal, Nov. 29.

Amanda Farran, a young woman about twenty years of age, died at the house of Mrs. Sands, on seventh street, yesterday, under such cirdumstances as led to the conclusion that she had committed suicide, and Coroner Gaver was called to hold an inquest. The jury met isst evening at the house where the woman died, and in their investigations developed the following particulars of the case:—

The girl came to this city some three years ago from Dresden, Muskingum county, and lived for a time in the family of a prominent citizen. She returned and spent some two years in Dresden and Zanesville, and about three weeks ago came again to this city, and applied to the notorious Sue Stump for a place in her house. While there she became acquainted with and enamored with one of the actors in De Great's dramatic company. This individual paid her much attention, and when the company left last Tuesday she determined to follow her lover. Sue Stump objected, and the young woman left the house at 10 A. M. on Wednesday, and went to the rooms or house of Mrs. Sands, an old lady living on Seventh street, and applied for permission to remain until Saturday. Although thy as led to the conclusion that she had committed sui-cide, and Coroner Gaver was called to hold an in-

paries were entire strangers, and had never met be-fore, the girl was admitted and cared for. On Thursday morning the girl complained of sick On Thursday morning the girl complained of sick he.dache, and during the day vomited frequently. I set reday morning she was much worse and did not leave her bed for breakfast. About noon Mrs. Sands heard her moaning, went to her bed and found her in a spasm or fit. She complained of no pain or anything else. The neighbors were called in, and these, with Mrs. Sands, worked with the girl for an hour. A physician was then sent for, but when he arrived the girl was dead.

In moving the body from the bed a paper was found under the pillow labelled morphine. Sue Stump, Catharine Sands, and James L. Sands were examined by the jury, but nothing of importance in a ldittion to the above was stated. After deliberation and examination of the remains, the jury returned a

addition to the above was stated. After deliberation and examination of the remains, the jury returned a verdict to the effect that the deceased came to har death from the effects of morphine administered by a person or persons unknown to the jury; this involving the probability that the morphine was administered by her own hands. A suspicion is entertained that death in this case was the result of an attempt to procure an abortion or that this attempt to procure an abortion or that this attempt. attempt to procure an abortion, or that this attempt and its consequences had much to do in influencing the girl in destroying herself.

Several rumors prevail in regard to the affair, but the facts are as above given.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Office of the Evening Telegraph, Friday, Dec. 3, 1888, i The Money market is somewhat unsettled, but the tor e is softening down considerably both in the regular and outside market. Call loans are quite active, in consequence of the speculative feeling in the Stock Board, but discounting is lighter than for several weeks back. The dull season is now upon us, and for the balance of the year the mercantile demand for capital will be very small, and rates for accommedation, it is almost certain, will rule exceptions-

To-day 5 and 6 per cent, are paid for demand accommodations, and the supply is abundant for all such wants. Discounts are also fairly active, but the excessive caution of lenders restricts the volume of business in this line. First-class mercantile

paper is current at \$\ins\$ line. First-class mercantile paper is current at \$\ins\$ 10 per cent. as a rule.

Gold continues remarkably steady, with sales at \$122 \ins\$ 122 \ins\$, no change.

Government loans have again advanced about \$\ins\$, with the single exception of the '62s, which show a slight weakness.

The Stock market is exceedingly dull, but prices are steady. In State loans not a single transaction.

The Stock market is exceedingly dult, but prices are steady. In State loans not a single transaction was reported. City sixes were quiet, with sales of the new at 99.

Reading Railroad was almost neglected, and only property and the property of the prope a few hundred shares sold at 49%; Pennsylvania Railroad was firm at 54@55½, b. o.; Lehigh Valley Railroad sold to a limited extent at 50½; Minehill Railroad at 53%; and Camden and Amboy I

at 119%. Canal shares were without improvement. Lehigh Navigation was taken at 33% (233%. In Bank stocks the only transaction was in North America at 232. Passenger Railway stocks were without change,

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

107 %; Cur. 68, 107 % @107 %; Gold, 122 %.

MESSRS. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, 40 No. S. Third street. Philadelphia, report the following quotations:

—U. 8 68 of 1881, 115 % @116 %; do. 1862, 113 % 113 %; do. 1864, 110 % @111 %; do. 1865, 111 % @111 %; do. 1865, new, 113 % @113 %; do. 1867, do. 113 % @113 %; do. 1866, do., 113 % @113 %; 10-408, 106 % @107 %; U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Currency, 107 % @107 %; Due Comp. Int. Notes, 19; Gold, 122 % @122 %; Silver, 120 @122.

MESSRS. WILLIAM PAINTER & Co., No. 36 S. Third street, report the following quotations:—U. S. 68 of 1881, 115 % @116 %; 5-208 of 1862, 113 % @113 %; do. 1864, 110 % @111; do. 1865, 111 % @111 %; do. July, 1866, 113 % @113 %; do. July, 1868, 113 % @113 %; 58, 10-40, 106 % @110 7 %; U. S. Pacific RR. Cur. 68, 107 @107 %. Gold, 122 % @122 %. Market quiet.

SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION COAL TRADE for the SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION COAL TROP: Week ending Thursday, December 2, 1869: Tons. Cut.

From Port Carbon..... From Pottsville. From Schuylkiil Haven. From Port Clinton.... To same time last year..... 979,963 17

Philadelphia Trade Report. FRIDAY, Dec. 3 .- The Flour market is extremely quiet, and in the absence of any demand for shipment, only 1000 barrels were taken in lots by the home consumers at \$4.87@5 for superfine, \$6.37%@6.62% for extras, \$5.75@6.25 for fair and choice Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family, \$5.75@6 for Pennsylvania do, do., \$5.87%@6.50 for Ohio do, do., and \$6.70@7.25 for fancy brands, according to quality. Nye Flour may be quoted at \$5.75. There is no vitality in the Wheat market, and prices favor buyers; sales of Pennsylvania, Western, and at \$1.20@4.24; white ranges from and Delaware red at \$1.20@124; white ranges from \$1.40 to \$1.55. Rye may be quoted at \$1.10@1.12 a bushel for Western. Corn is in fair request at the decline noted yesterday; sales of 500 bushels old yellow at \$1.09, and 3000 bushels new do. at \$6 @90c. Oats are quiet and prices are drooping; sales of 2500 bushels Pennsylvania and Western at 50660c. Nothing doing in Barley Mait. Barley is in better de-mand; 1000 bushels two-rowed mixed New York sold at \$1@1.05, and 4000 bushels four-rowed Canada on private terms.

Whisky is more active and firmer; 175 barrels iron-bound Western sold at \$1.06@1.08.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages. QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 3.—Arrived, steamship Russia, from New York.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA DECEMBER 3. STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

7 A. M.......38 | 11 A. M.........37 | 2 P. M.........38 CLEARED THIS MORNING.
Steamer E. C. Biddle, McCue, New York, W. P. Clyde&Co.
Br. barque Kate, Murphy, Rotterdam, Workman & Co.
Schr Adelia, Foote, St. John, N. B., C. C. Van Horn.
Schr Wanderer (yacht), Ricketts, San Andreas, S. S. Scattergood & Co.
Schr Julia A. Garrison, Smith, Boston, Day, Huddell&Co.
Schr J. M. Fitzpatrick, Smith, Boston,
Schr J. Satterthwaite, Kinney, Boston,
Schr Mary E. Femerick, Daisy, Chalses,
Schr C. W. Locke, Huntley, Providence,
Tug Hudson, Nicholson, Baltimore, with a tow of barges,
W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Commodore, Wilson, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Cleared yesterday—Steamship Eutaw, Coffin, New York, John F. Ohl.

John F. Ohl.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Saxon, Sears, chours from Boston, with mose, to Henry Winsor & Co. Off Brandywine Light, saw a harque at anchor, bound up; off Buoy on the Middle, two barques at anchor, one of them halled from Liverpool, supposed the Cerealia, from London.

Steamer Beverly, Pierce, 24 hours from New York, with mose, to W. P. Chyde & Co.

Steamer J. S. Shriver, Her, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mose, to A. Groves, Jr.

Sohr S. V. W. Simmons, Williams, 13 days from Wilmington, N. C., with lumber to D. Trump, Son & Co.

Schr Tycoon, Cooper, 1 day from Smyrna, Del., with graig to Jas. L. Sewley & Co.

Tog Thomas Jefferson, Allem, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug Chesspeake, Merrihew, from Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HAVEE-DE-GRACE, Md., Dec. 3.—Three boats left here
this morning, as follows:—
Charite and Rollie and Maggie and Susan, with lumber
to H. Croakey.

T. M. Smith, with lumber to Patterson & Lippincott.

MEMORANDA.

Schr Abigail Haley, Haley, for Philadelphia, cleared at Beston let inst.

U. S. flagship Severn, having in tow the frigate Pawnee, arrived at Fortress Mouroe yesterday from Philadelphia. The Pawnee will be stationed at Norfolk as recoving also, and the Severn will sail in a few days for the West Indies,